

Historic, Archive Document

Do not assume content reflects current scientific knowledge, policies, or practices.

JAN 2 1911

62.83



Catalogue of
**THE
PLAINVIEW
NURSERY**

L. N. DALMONT, Propr.

Grower of
**High Grade
Nursery Stock**
Plainview, Texas

ed to the plains and southwest. I find that an orchard can be grown with good cultivation as easily as any other crop and will stand the dry seasons just as well and will give larger returns for amount of land occupied than any other crop.

A. F. Cadenhead, my foreman and propagator, is an experienced nurseryman, having been connected with Prof. F. W. Mally's Nursery at Garrison, Texas as foreman for several years. My growing stock shows that he understands his business. I invite inspection of my nursery at all times.



Row of Apple Trees.

INSTRUCTIONS TO PLANTERS.


BUY DIRECT FROM some reliable nursery or from a local agent that you know to be honest. By this plan you will save money and have source of redress in case there is anything wrong with your order. It is a good plan to send in your order early, while the nursery's list of varieties are complete. Another thing if you wait until late in the season the chances are you will be rushed with other work and neglect to order at all and thus lose a year's growth on your orchard. As soon as trees are received, the box or bundle should be unpacked and the roots of trees soaked in a barrel or tank of water for 24 hours before planting. Don't leave them in water longer than this.

If you are not ready to plant at once, they may be healed in moist earth, firm dirt well around the roots, and cover two-third of the trees to keep roots and top in good condition.

INSTRUCTIONS FOR PLANTING AND GROWING AN ORCHARD.

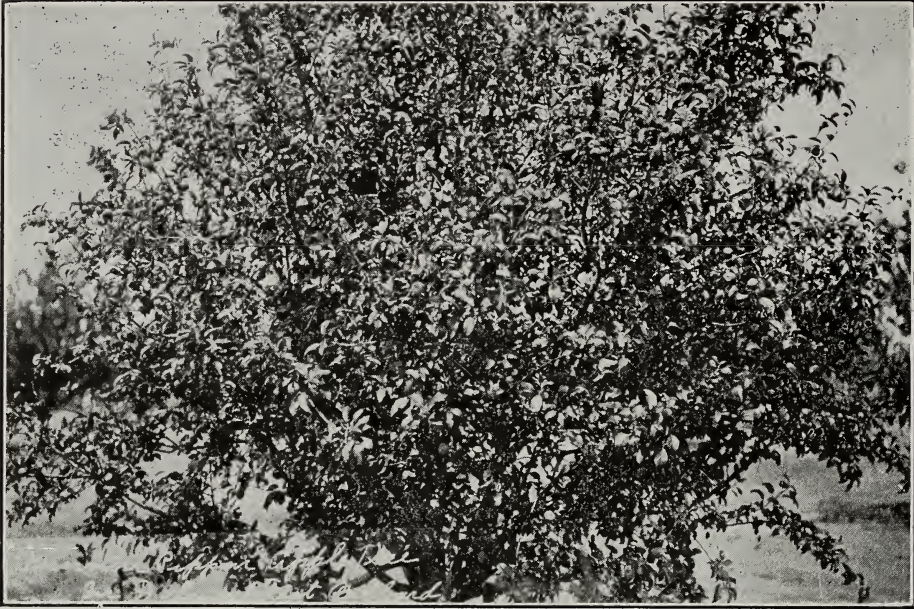
BREAK YOUR LAND deep the previous season, where you are going to plant young trees and thoroughly cultivate during the year, so as to have ground in good condition and plenty of moisture when ready to plant. A good way is to break land the last time, so as to plant in water furrows, plowing a strip the second time six or seven feet wide. Plow out deep so as to make it easier to dig holes, then dig holes large enough to give roots natural position, in planting this way you will avoid getting trees on a ridge. Take your trees up just as you plant them, and with a sharp knife trim all the roots to where they are sound and sappy. Be sure to make a cut that will be turned down when trees are set, then set in holes inclining very slightly to the Southwest, fill hole with good soil, pour in enough water to settle the soil around roots. When the water has soaked in fill up with moderately dry soil, pressing it with foot, then rake a coating of loose dry soil on top.

OUR FACILITIES.

 **OUR NURSERY** and packing grounds are located two and one-half miles north of Plainview, adjoining the Seth Ward College grounds. Visitors are cordially invited. Our digging is done with the latest improved tree diggers. We use best material in packing, labelling and handling. Shipping begins November 15th and last until following March. In ordering write the name and number of each variety plainly, so as to avoid errors and use order sheet in back of catalogue. In filling orders, we reserve the right in case we are out of a variety ordered, to substitute another of equal merit, unless customer writes "no substitution" in the order, and recommend purchasers to leave the selection of varieties with us as far as possible, as our experience enables us to select such sorts as are best suited to the locality. It is also better to order early and have stock reserved. We are glad to book orders at any time of the year and make shipment when desired.

As to our responsibility, we are pleased to refer you to any of the following Plainview Banks: First National Bank, Citizen's National Bank, Third National Bank or any commercial firm in Plainview.





Missouri Pippin Tree.

APPLES.

This seems to be the natural home of the apple, as nearly all varieties that have been tested, do well. The trees make good growth and the fruit is of excellent quality.

Prices on general assortment, one year old, 15 cents. Two year old, 20c. Special varieties, 50c.

Missouri Pippin.—Stands at the head of all other varieties here on the Plains. It often bears at two years old. For quick returns and certain money, I consider it has no equal over all the Plains and Panhandle country; is medium to large, bright red, fresh yellow, moderately tender and juicy; often bearing a good crop when others fail. Good keeper, its season November to February.

Johnathan.—A good standard variety, which has made a good record on the Plains, and is being very extensively planted. Fine quality and should be in every orchard, is a beautiful bright red; season, October to December.

Wine Sap.—An old, standard variety; fruit medium to large; wine red; flesh yellow; fine grain, firm crisp and sub acid; October 1st to February.

Limber Twig.—Medium to large, very prolific, a pale yellow striped with bright red; keeps well and is of good flavor.

Grimes Golden.—Tree vigorous, upright spreading, a good early annual bearer; fruit above medium, regular, surface rich golden yellow; firm, crisp, aromatic sub acid; quality the best; September to January.

Wealthy.—Fruit large, yellow with crimson stripes and splashes flesh white, often stained with red; tender, very juicy, would recommend Red Winter Cluster instead.

Ben Davis.—A well known and splendid variety; tree a thrifty grower.

Maidens Blush.—Of Uniform good size, smooth and handsome, flushed with red on creamy, yellow ground; flesh, tender, pleasant, but not so well adapted to the Plains as Yellow Cluster. August 1st to October 1st.

Red June.—One of the earliest medium sized red apples; should be planted in moderation, for early purpose.

Mammoth B. Twig.—Similar to Arkansas Black. Apple growers recommend its extensive planting, as we do, but we prefer Arkansas Black.

Early Harvest.—A good yellow apple, better than Red June, but not so good as the Yellow Cluster.

N. W. Greening.—Tree a splendid grower, quite hardy; fruit large to very large; green becoming yellowish when thoroughly ripe; flesh yellow and fine grained; flavor, good sub acid, very smooth and attractive, but not so good as Rome Beauty.

Huberdtsen.—Or none such. Large, handsome, yellow overlaid with red; flesh tender with distinct; delightful flavor; strong grower and regular bearer. Not so good as Yellow Cluster.

Gano.—Similar, but superior to Ben Davis. It has all the good qualities in a higher degree. The tree is vigorous and hardy, a rapid grower and bears young; color, bright red; large and even size. Has not succeeded so well as the Red Winter Cluster. November to March.

Yellow Horse.—Large yellow fine flavor, and a good cooking apples, but rather a shy bearer with us. Tree a vigorous, upright grower. July to August.

Wolf River.—One of the largest apples grown; color, reddish green, with stripes and splashes of carmine, very handsome and showy; flesh, nearly white; flavor, fair, subacid. Tree vigorous and fairly productive. Would prefer planting the Lively's Choice. October to March.

Bledsoe.—A good large apple that has made an exceedingly good record in the Lockney community, and we believe it should be extensively planted.

Red Astrachan.—Large bright red, crisp, juicy, sub acid; tree a vigorous grower; has not been tested extensively on the Plains.

Florence Crab.—Yellow, splashed with red; bears in clusters. In fact it is the most successful of all crabs in this district; is splendid for cooking purposes. Ripe in August.

Whitney Seedling.—A small apple that originated from seed, especially adapted for cooking purposes.



Storm Froof Tree.

Specials, 50 cents each.

Yellow Cluster.—Supposed to be of local origin; hardy, stocky grower; very resistant against high winds; fruit large, yellow with red cheek, when exposed to sun, sub acid of fine flavor, comes into bearing when young. I consider it one of the very best early apples for the plains country being one of the surest bearers. Ripe August to September.

Arkansas Black.—A remarkable handsome, dark red apple; medium to large; perfectly smooth and roundish flat; lightly dotted with white. The flesh is yellow, juicy and delicious, keeping late, always brings top prices in the market.

Hale County Beauty.—A beautiful, large, red apple, with yellow background of the most delicious flavor. In quality it is unsurpassed; in flavor, it is sweet, slightly touched with acid, but only enough to make it all the more pleasing, with an aroma, delightfully fragrant; the flesh is fine grained, very crisp, exceedingly juicy and delicious; an extra good keeper.

Red Winter Cluster (Kinnard's Choice).—A type of the wine sap, but far superior; large dark red apple of excellent quality; with those it has fruited for at Hale Center say it should be in every orchard. The tree grows upright and stately, showing to be strong and vigorous.



Storm Proof Fruit.



Four-year old Yellow Cluster Tree, Rev. C. N. N. Ferguson in the Background.

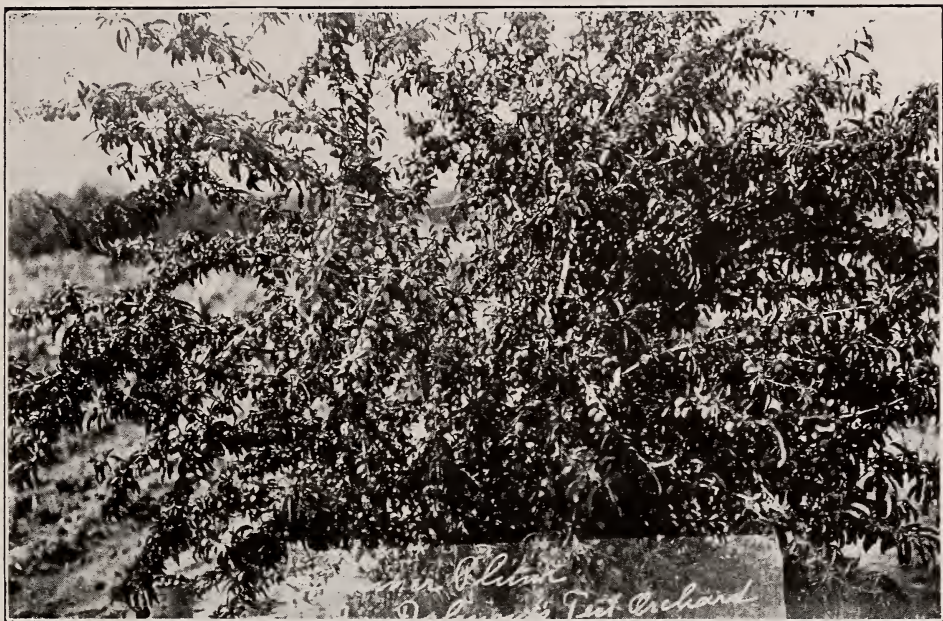
Yellow Bellflower.—A yellow, pear shaped apple, noted for its excellent flavor. We think, when better known will become one of the leading apples, as the tree is very vigorous and bears very young.

Stormproof.—One of Hale County's best standbys, bearing heavy crops when othes fail, being justly titled Stormproof, carrying its heavy crops through severe storms; is a medium sized, light green sweet apple, a good keep; gets very mellow; tree shapely and strong.

Livelys Choice.—A very young bearer, especially recommended for quick results; skin, strong, golden yellow, beautifully striped and shaded bright red; flesh firm and juicy sub acid. For quick and sure profits, this apple has few equals; it is unexcelled as a keeper and will always command a good price.

Seedless.—Price \$1.00 each.





Four Year Old Hammer Plum Tree.

The American and European type of plums are most adapted to this climate. For these classes, we urge their extensive planting, as they generally bear heavy profitable crops at an early age. We have given our best energy toward propagating the varieties that are succeeding the best throughout the country. For quality, beauty, perfection and freedom from rot, better fruit has never been grown than on the Plains, near Plainview, without water, other than the natural rainfall, and good cultivation. There are markets totally unsupplied, which would consume such fruit by the trainloads. Such fruits can be grown most abundantly and economically on cheap lands on the Plains and Panhandle of Texas. In the following list we only mention the varieties that have been thoroughly tested and that we can recommend.

General assortment, one year old 30c; two year old 35c.

PLUM.

Special varieties, 50c.

Golden Beauty.—Is sometimes called the Neverfail, a medium sized golden yellow when ripe; quality good, very prolific, ripe in September, when most other plums are gone.

Mariana.—A good plum when planted near Wonder, or some other Chickasaw variety to pollinate it.

Whittaker.—Medium to large,, fine flavor and good keeper. Ripe July to August.

Pool's Pride.—A medium, oblong; very prolific; young tree often bend with its fruit. Very valuable on the Plains.

Wyant.—One of our best; large size and beautiful in appearance.

Weaver.—Large plum, tree upright; vigorous grower.

Arkansa Lombard.—Medium sized red plum and very prolific bearer, similar to wild goose, but a good deal hardier, but not so prolific as wonder.

America.—Very productive; first yellow, then red when fully ripe a good kind, but not so good as Hammer.

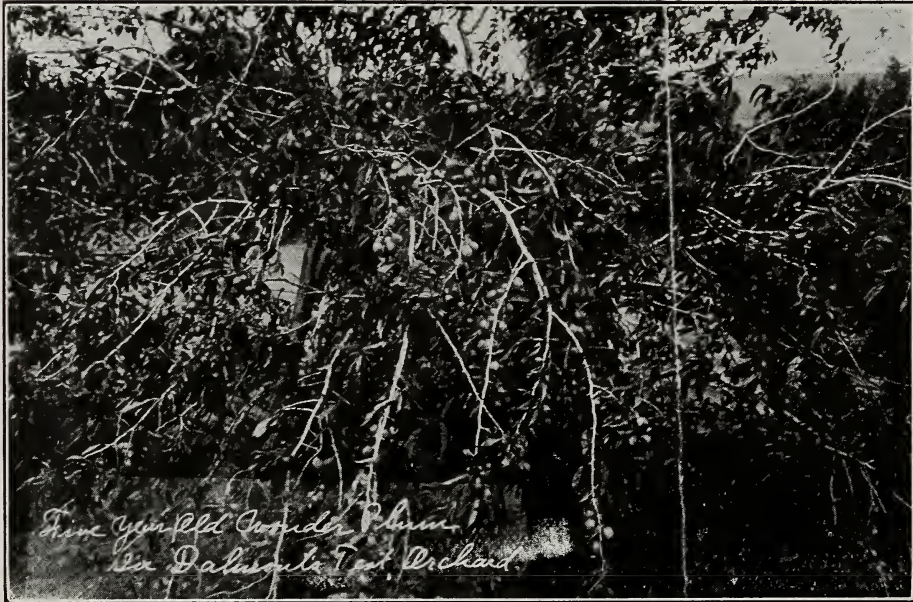
Juicy.—A large, handsome golden yellow oblong; good quality; tree vigorous.

Bradshaw.—Very large dark red; flesh yellowish green; juicy and pleasant. Tree vigorous and productive.

Lumbard.—Medium roundish oval; violet red; a valuable market sort; tree hard and always produces a crop.

Early Sun.—One of the earliest plums, a handsome red delicious plum; we recommend it for planting.

Special Varieties 50c.



Wonder Plum Tree.

The Wonder.—Introduced by Mr. Horlacher, the first nurseryman of the Plains; it is truly wonderful how it bears, often bearing at two years old. Fruit medium sized, bright red; one of the best for this section, ripening through June and July.

Hammer.—Medium to large, crimson with yellow dots; a very valuable sort as the tree is hardy and an immense bearer. Will always command a good price on the market.

Blue Damson.—A late bloomer, seldom being killed by the late freezes; one of the best for preserving and other culinary purposes.

We also have an assortment of good varieties of plums on their own roots, suitable for chicken yards, hog pastures, or anywhere it doesn't hurt if they sprout from the roots to sell at 15c or even cheaper in quantities.

PEARS.

We believe that the pear industry is destined for a greater future than has been expected, as in the last few years we have been astonished to see some of the trees growing and bearing good crops under unfavorable circumstances, one of these especially bearing on the pioneer home of Major Donohoo in Plainview. We think that it may be the Flemish Beauty, but list it as the Donohoo.

General assortment price—one year old, 30c; two years old 35c. Specialties, 50c.

Bartlett.—Large size with beautiful blush next to the sun; but very and very juicy; highly flavored; tree a strong grower; bears early and abundantly in September.

Duchess.—Very large, greenish yellow; makes a beautiful tree and bears well, a good crop of melting sweet fruit.

Early Wilder.—A medium to small greenish yellow with brown red cheek; melting, very sweet; tree a vigorous grower and sure and regular bearer.

Koonce.—Medium yellow with blush; quality good, handsome and valuable. Tree vigorous and an upright grower; resist blight. July.

Early Harvest.—Large yellow roundish, very showy; has borne good on the Plains. July.

Specials 50 cents.

Anjo.—Brown, with blush; medium size of good quality. Specials, price 50 cents.

The Alamo.—A seedling of Texas origin, probably a cross between the Bartlett and the old Bergamot; is showing itself to be one of the best on the Plains.

The Donohoo.—Has borne in the town of Plainview, good crops, when all other failed. It is a beautiful Pear, resembling the Flemish Beauty; will not be in stock until fall of 1911.

PEACHES.

Peach trees will grow and do well and develop fine fruit, when not killed by late frost, which may be overcome in the future by smudging.

Price for general assortment, one year old, 15c; two year old 20c. Specialties, price 50c.

Alexander (cling).—Medium to large; greenish white, nearly covered with red; flesh sweet and juicy; tree vigorous and productive; a good early sort.

Annie Williams (S. C.).—June 25th. Pale yellow; flesh yellow, fine grained; one of the best of its season; tree upright and vigorous grower.

Alton (freestone).—August 15th. white, medium sized; a good Plain's peach.

Triumph (freestone).—June 15th. Medium size, yellow with red cheek where exposed to the sun; flesh yellow; very prolific; a good early kind.

Arp Beauty (Freestone).—June 15th. A large yellow, free stone peach; red cheeked, yellow flesh, with distinctive yellow peach flavor; it is a regular and heavy cropper; chance seedling of the China type.

Elberta (Freestone).—August 10th. Very large, yellow fleshed; red cheeked; this peach has been planted commercially more extensively than any other peach.

Carman (S. C.).—August 1st. Large; resembles Elberta in shape; creamy white; skin tough making it a good market sort, said to be nearly frost proof.

Mamie Ross (S. C.).—July 15th.. Large white red cheek: wonderfully prolific regular in its bearing; sweet and juicy.

Old Mixon Cling (cling).—August 10th. Large white with blush cheek, where exposed to sun; very firm and juicy; keeps well and is one of the very best in its season.

Gen. Lee. (cling).—August 15th. White with slight blush red next to seed; a seedling of Chinese cling and a much better bearer.

Henretta (cling).—September 10th. very large yellow; flesh yellow, firm and juicy; one of the best late peaches.

Stinson October (cling).—October 25th. Large white with yellow blush. A good late kind.

Horlacher (cling).—September 10th. medium to large; oblong; creamy white; with red cheek; seedling resembles the Chinese kind.

Victor.—Large pure white with blush cheek; about the earliest peach known; ripens thoroughly to seen.

Stamp of the World.—An old reliable variety, which succeeds well here.

Houghton.—Medium size, pale red, sweet and juicy; abundant bearer.

Specials. Price 50c.

Dalmont's Favorite.—A large, handsome white peach with dark red cheek. It is firm and juicy, red next to seed, resembling in some respects the Gen. Lee, but showing some Indian blood; tree vigorous and an annual bearer; a cling that ripens last of August.

Krummels Late.—Is a very large yellow freestone peach, of excellent quality; one of the very best late varieties; ripe last of September; have only a limited stock for as early as fall of 1910.

Judge Kinder.—A peach that has created quite a sensation in Plainview on account of its large size, beautiful appearance and vigor of tree.

CHERRIES.

We think that this splendid early fruit should be planted more extensively in the future than it has in the past, as the trees does well and annually bear a good crop of early fruit, coming in before other fruits are ripe.

Price: One year old, 30 cents; two years old, 35 cents.

Montmorency.—Large, roundish red; flesh tender, acid and good quality. Larger than early Richmond and about ten days later. One of the popular sorts; late June.

Early Richmond.—June Medium sized, dark red; melting and juicy; one of the most valuable and popular of the acid cherries.

Morello.—August. Medium to large, nearly black when fully ripe; flesh purplish red; meaty and juicy; very productive.

New Century.—Thought to be a combination of the Morello and Duke types, originated in Grayson county, Texas. Fruit, medium to large. Tree upright, vigorous grower. Its dark, green foliage makes it also valuable as a shade tree.

APRICOTS.

Apricots are one of the most vigorous growers of all fruit trees, many specimens being found in old neglected orchards, where other trees have died, bearing good fruit when not killed by frost. also valuable for shade and windbrakes. Price 30c.

✓ **Plainview Apricot.**—Originated here at Plainview, Texas, with W. B. Martine from seed and has proven one of the surest and most prolific bearers; fruit, handsome in appearance and of good quality and size.

Apricot Seedlings.—Make nice shades and frequently bear fine crops of nice fruit. We recommend their planting for wind breaks around the orchard or farm as they make a good growth, and will not sprout, often bearing splendid crops of delicious fruit. One to two feet, 5c; two to three feet, 10c; three to four feet, 15c.

7 **Rushing Mulberry.**—This is one of the hardiest varieties for this location, being used for wind breaks and shade trees, also for chicken and hog pastures. Prices same as above seedling apricots.

The American Persimmon.—Is growing well on our grounds, and we believe will give satisfaction for both fruit and shade trees, as we believe they will be a blessing through generations to come. Price 50c.

QUINCE.

Orange.—Large, roundish, somewhat irregular with a small and short neck at the base; fine golden yellow flesh of excellent flavor.

Champion.—Very large and handsome; flesh cooks as tender as an apple without hard spots; flavor delicate; tree very handsome and bears abundantly; one of the most valuable sorts; color greenish-yellow. Price 50 cents each.

SHADE TREES.

I believe the Plains can and will be made one of the most beautiful countries in the world, and every citizen should be in hardy accord to make it so, by planting shade trees and ornamental trees, this country being naturally destitute of timber, trees and shrubbery show up to better advantage than anywhere. When trees get large they will break the force of the wind, and make the country more pleasant, besides having a tendency to cause more rain. A home looks desolate without being surrounded with trees. Let us plant our share; our list are those that have done the best.

Black Locust.—Has shown itself one of the best trees yet planted on the Plains for shade and forest trees, also valuable for wind breaks, fence posts, etc., being leguminous in its habits, it makes a good growth on dry soils. We recommend its extensive planting.

Thornless Honey Locust.—We think will prove itself a grand success in this section as it has all the good points of the Black Locust, yet has no thorns and does not sprout from the roots. We think this will take the place largely of the Black Locust as a shade tree.

Soft Maple.—A beautiful hardy tree that does well on the Plains.

The Sycamore.—Does well here. Its beautiful broad foliage and upright growth gives it a beautiful appearance.

The American Ash.—Is a fixture for our climate, holding its beautiful glossy green leaves through severe dry seasons.

Box Elder.—Makes a beautiful fast growing tree, and is a favorite with a great many people on the Plains.

Elm.—Does remarkably well and makes a beautiful tree, which is very resistant against storms or winds.

Catalpa (hardy).—Is being extensively planted for shade and forest trees.

Silver Poplar.—Is very much admired for its beautiful silvery foliage.

Norway Poplar.—Is one of the fastest growing trees from which it is sometimes called the Sudan saw log; one of the best of the popular family.

Lumbardy Poplar.—A handsome, fast growing stately tree, towering high above any other tree of its age.

Weeping Willow.—Is a surprise to see how fast it grows in our high altitude, making a fast ornamental appearance.

Dog Wood.—Does moderately well, its large, green foliage with its cluster of red flowers makes it very attractive in the early spring.

Hackberry.—Rather slow dwarfish growth on the Plains, but makes a good tree when once established.

Prices 2 to 4 feet 10c; 4 to 6 feet 25c; 6 to 8 feet 50c. Prices for larger trees on application.

NUT TREES.

The Black Walnut.—Has shown itself to be one of the best of the nut bearing trees for this climate. Makes a fairly good growth, and will be appreciated through generations to come.

Pecan.—Rather slow growth in the west. Might be recommended for special locations. Price: 3 to 4 feet, 25c; 5 to 6 feet, 50c.

GRAPES.

For sure crops and quick returns at from two to four years, of the most healthful, delicious food for man, they seem to be especially hardy and free from all disease. Grapes have never been known to mildew on the Plains. We believe that the planting of a vineyard to be one of the most profitable investments. Price, 10c each, \$8.00 per hundred.

Niagria.—Large, greenish white, semi-transparent; quality good. a seedling of Concord; successful over a large range of territory. One of the best.

Concord.—Almost too well known to need description; large black, excellent quality.

More Diamond.—Large, white of fine quality; one of the best American grapes; a seedling of Concord to which it is no superior.

More Early.—Very large, very early, black of good quality; a good market grape, healthy and prolific.

Herbemont.—Medium size, not good when it first turns black, but delicious when fully ripe; vine robust and long lived.

Goethe.—Large oblong, pale amber color; sweet.

Agawam.—Large, amber color, medium; highly aromatic.

Wyoming Red.—Large red, of good quality. Vine vigorous grower.

Delaware.—Small, finest flavor, clear red; a standard of excellence for table and market; good grower.

Neils.—A good early sort, fine for pies.

Arbor.—Dark red, good quality; a very rank grower; suitable for Arbor.

Merrill.—Has been bearing in the orchard of M. E. Merrell, for a long time and has given perfect satisfaction.

GOOSE BERRIES.

Champion.—Medium, round, smooth; greenish white with thin transparent skin.

Price, 10 cents each.

BLACKBERRIES.

Leading sorts. Blackberries are among our best known and most valued of our berries. \$3.00 per hundred.

Early Harvest.—The earliest blackberry in cultivation, and a compact grower, sending out short laterals. The fruit is small, but of fine quality; its earliness makes it a very desirable kind.

Kittatinny.—One of the old popular varieties. Canes erect, strong and vigorous; very productive; fruit of best quality; large and handsome. Ripens midseason.

Dallas.—The standard in Texas; combines all good points; large; fine quality; productive; early to midseason.

DEWBERRIES.

The Austin May.—Has proved a success with us, being a large, glossy, shining; black, in color; unsurpassed, in flavor. We believe it could be profitably grown for market purposes throughout this country. Price, \$3.00 per hundred.

STRAWBERRIES.

Strawberries can be successfully grown in any good garden soil; it is easily placed in the front rank among small fruits. Price \$1.00 per hundred. Varieties: Texas, Dunlap, Klondik and Lady Thompson.

CONIFEROUS EVERGREENS.

Arborvitae Rosedale.—A new seedling, evidently a hybrid between golden Arborvitae and Red Cedar; a beautiful pale green of compact habit. Price 50 cents per foot.

Arborvitae-Chinese.—A very rapid grower, dark green foliage; symmetrical in habit.

Golden Arborvitae.—This is a very popular variety; compact, retaining its habit naturally, and has a somewhat golden hue, superseding the bright green.

BULBS AND TUBEROUS ROOTED PLANTS.

Cannas.—20 cents each. The advancement made in Cannas is wonderful. They are gorgeous in their foliage and in their great trusses of flowers. In spring and summer is very brilliant and varying colors.

Golden Glow.—Price 15c each. One of the finest perennials; very hardy.

Gladiolus.—10 cents each. Are among the most popular of all the bulbous plants, which flower in summer.

Mexican Tube Roses.—10 cents each.

Everblooming Tritoma.—25 cents each.

RHUBARB AND ASPARAGUS.

Every garden should contain a generous supply of these vegetables, being the first of all vegetables requiring but little attention.

Asparagus.—\$3.00 per hundred. Leading kinds; every garden should contain a generous supply.

Rhubarb or Pie Plant.—\$5.00 per hundred. We grow the leading kinds.

ROSES.

The queen of all flowers, should be planted in every yard, and along each walk to beautify the home and brighten the lives of its inmates. Beautify your home that your children may remember their childhood scenes of beauty and love.

Price: 35 cents each; 3 for \$1.00 or \$4.00 per dozen.

Pink.

Bridesmaid.
Helen Gould.
La France.
Mamon Cochet.
Paul Neyron.

Red.

Gen. Jacqueminot.
American Beauty.
Meteor.
Papa Gontier.

White.

Bride.
Kaiserine.
Mrs. Rob't Peary.
Queen.
White M. Neil.

Yellow.

Pearl of Garden.
Safrono.
B. R. Cant.

DECIDUOUS FLOWERING SHRUBS.

Price 25 cents each.

We consider these the cream of the world. All are hardy out of door and will bloom from April until frost if given sufficient attention to keep them growing.

Althea or Rose of Sharon.—Altheas are among our most valuable flowering shrubs. They bloom in the early fall when most other shrubs are out of bloom and have a long blooming season.

Lilac.—Lilacs are a well known and popular class of large shrubs which have been greatly improved. Who does not remember and cherish the flowers of exquisite purple and delightful fragrance of the old lilac bush.

CLIMBING VINES.

Price 25 cents each.

Honey Suckle.—An old and favorite shrub, known for its fragrance and beauty. Chinese Evergreen; red. Also Japan Everblooming; yellow.

Silk Vine.—A very rapid climber, with glossy, green leaves. We consider this one of the best climbing vines for galleries and arbors.

Wisteria.—A strong growing vine of good foliage, and with a profusion of bunches of purple pea shaped flower in spring.

ORNAMENTAL HEDGE PLANTS.

Calif-Privet.—A very popular hedgeplant, north, south and west. Its good habits for shearing and its hardiness and its durability are greatly in its favor. Price \$5.00 per hundred.

Euonymus.—An attractive, broad-leaved evergreen; bears shearing into any desired shape.

SOME OF PLAINVIEW'S LEADING BUSINESS FIRMS.

We take pleasure in introducing to our readers a few of Plainview's substantial business firms.

DeLay & Greer, one of the principle real estate firms in Plainview, have established a reputation that gives them the confidence of everyone. They are friends to the Plainview Nursery.

The First National Bank of Plainview is one of the first banking institutions to do business in this country, commencing when the country was in its pioneer state, and doing business so successfully until now it rates among the best. The Plainview Nursery has done business with this bank for nine years, all of which has been very satisfactory.

The Citizen's National Bank, of Plainview, is composed of some of the oldest settlers, and most substantial men of the country, doing a big business. Have seen the Plainview Nursery and are pleased with it. J. N. Donchoo is president of this institution.

The Third National Bank, of Plainview, a new institution, is composed of some of the ablest men of our town, backed by a strong capital and good reputations. We expect a great future for them. Some of the members of this bank are our patrons.

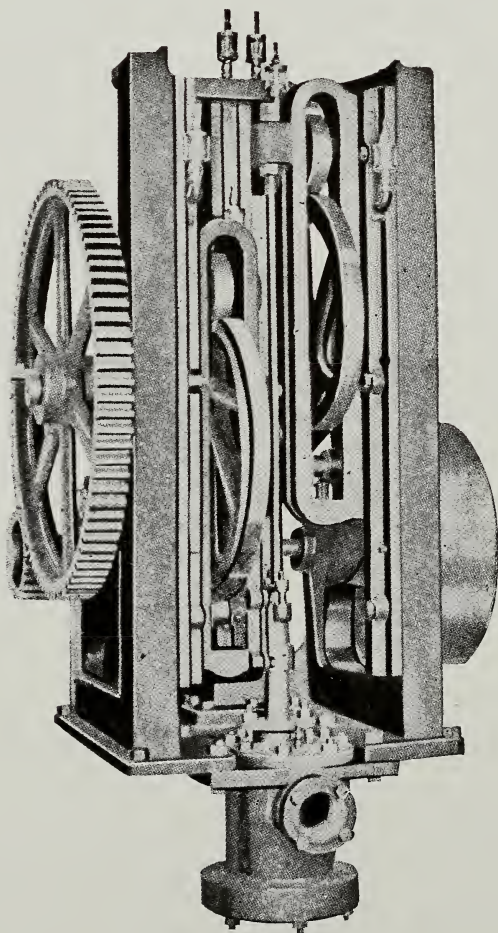
The Rushing Land Company, which does a big business in Hale county real estate and Plainview city property has bought and planted trees grown by the Plainview Nursery, and says they are good.

Tom Shafer, the enterprising publisher of the Hale County Herald, has seen the Plainview Nursery and believes we are able to carry out what we represent. His firm published this catalogue for us.

I am pleased to inform my patrons that I have been so fortunate as to secure the agency of the Luitwieler Non-pulsating Pumps for Irrigation. These pumps are used all over the United States and Mexico for deep well and irrigation work and particularly in use in Southern California, where irrigation has reached a highly developed state as a result of many years experience.

Some of the advantages are: perfect balance without dead centers; uniform application of power; constant even water discharge; gears make no noise; no jar; no vibration no pit required; no check valve in working barrel; simplest mechanism; highest mechanical efficiency; guaranteed materials and workmanship. The builders of these pumps have had 33 years experience in irrigation work and are irrigation experts.

Write us for full particulars and descriptive circulars.



This is a Cut of the Luitwieler Pumping Head.

L. N. DALMONT, Proprietor

..... Texas, 191

[illegible]

Post Office..... By Cash \$.....

Express Office..... Draft \$.....

County..... P. O. Order \$.....

State..... Express Order \$.....

[illegible]



*View in Plainview
Nursery
Cochrane, Photographer*

PUMPING PLANT OF PLAINVIEW NURSERY.



*Dalmont's Test Orchard
- Looking North -*

NORTH VIEW OF DALMONT'S TEST ORCHARD.



South View of Dalmont's Test Orchard.



Black Locust Grove Growing Without Cultivation.



Grape Arbor of Dalmont's Test Orchard After Going Through the Severe Freeze of 1910. Foliage too Dense to Show Fruit.



COPYRIGHT 1907 BY
THE ROSE & CO. NEW YORK